

My Tuesday

By A. G.
(Special McGill Daily Correspondent.)

Fascist Cannibalism.

New York, November 28.—Cannibalism in the Fascist countries seems to follow an inexorable dietetic logic. First to go are the little brothers and sisters who flocked innocently onto the lap of the masked monster, lured by the promise of good things. Then it's the turn of papa and mama, who really should have known better.

The New York Times says it has been unofficially announced that the Finance and War Ministries of Japan have decided to invoke Article II of the National Mobilization Law, authorizing the limitation by the Government of dividends and profits of all Japanese businesses. It is reported that the Finance Ministry was against the decision, fearing it would upset enterprise, but the Home Ministry came to the rescue of the proposal and, supported by the War Office, carried the motion. In preliminary conference, the Times indicates, it was decided for the present to limit dividends of companies earning more than 10 per cent. to their present earnings figure. This is expected to affect 147 concerns with shares on the Tokyo Exchange.

Big Business Feels Small.

Of course this is no terrific hardship. A lot of Occidental firms would swoon with joy at the prospect of attaining the status of a target for such restrictive legislation. Then the measure may be nothing more, as yet, than a red herring to throw the people off the scent of the familiar war-profits odour.

However, judging from what has taken place in Nazi Germany and in Italy along similar lines, Japanese big business—that is, all Japanese big business but the War Office itself—may soon wish it had been a little less energetic in cranking up its Frankensteinian handmaiden. One of the masterpieces in the Reichsbank bag of financial tricks is called the "Loan Stock Law." According to Professor Ernst Wagemann, director of the German Institute for Business Research, the Loan Stock Law which was introduced in 1934 was intended to establish a normal level of dividends in Germany. Companies paying 6 per cent. to 8 per cent. the year previous to the introduction of the law were allowed to continue this dividend rate. However, any increase had to be paid to the Gold Discount Bank for the account of the stockholders. The Gold Discount Bank then invested this money in government loans. The total amount collected in the Loan Stock has not been very large, since dividends were quite low in the first years of upswing and are only now approaching the normal level of dividends set by this law. Even were the Loan Stock Law to end, Wagemann goes on to say, "the feeling that present stock quotations must be orientated on present dividends still holds true, since it is to be assumed that dividends will continue to be limited in one form or another."

When capital hires cut-throats, there's no telling who will bleed.

No Swing for Blondes.

An A.P. despatch from Berlin says: "Nazi leaders in charge of Wuertemberg amusement places declared today that swing music may be fit for Negroes and Jews 'but not for us Germans.'"

"Musicians were told they must indulge in no musical acrobatics and must handle percussion instruments 'according to the German conception.'"

Would that be "with a short wrist" (Continued on Page Four.)

STUDENTS HEAR CALDER TODAY ON LIBERTIES

Lessard Case to Be Discussed by Local Lawyer

IN STRATHCONA HALL

S.P.C. Sponsors Discussion on Affaire Celebre at 5 o'clock

Today at 5 o'clock in Strathcona Hall, R. L. Calder, K.C., will speak on the recent "Lessard case." F. X. Lessard, a Quebec carpenter, was recently convicted under the Padlock Law on a charge of breaking a padlock which the police had placed on the door of his home. Lessard was sentenced to two years imprisonment but his case is being appealed.

As counsel for the defence, Mr. Calder will give a report on one of the latest of a long series of convictions under the Padlock Law. In continuing this series on freedom of speech in Quebec, the Social Problems Club is carrying out a program which was started last year when the Club presented a petition to the Prime Minister, Mr. Duplessis, signed by more than 1,000 McGill undergraduates, asking for the abolition of the Padlock Law. This organization also sent a delegation to Quebec to protest the banning in this province of the picture, "The Life of Emile Zola."

Appeals Case
Mr. Calder is legal representative for the Canadian Civil Liberties Union, and as such he is hoping to bring the matter of the Padlock Law to a head through the appealing of the Lessard case. The Social Problems Club intends, it was stated, to continue actively in the fight for freedom of speech in this province.

POSTER CONTEST ENDS TOMORROW

Two Prizes of Students Tickets to Be Awarded

The Players' Club poster competition closes tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, at which time all placards entered by students in connection with the forthcoming production, "French Without Tears," must be delivered to the Players' Clubroom in the basement of the McGill Union.

The judges, Stirling Ferguson, president of the club, Gerald Clark, editor of the Daily, and Mr. G. H. Fletcher, secretary-treasurer of the Students' Council, will select the two entries immediately afterwards.

Posters may be of any size, shape or form desired by the competitor, but clarity and originality will count heavily in the judging. All entries become the property of the Players' Club upon delivery and cannot be returned to competitors. Essential information which must be contained on all posters is as follows: "The McGill Players' Club presents 'French Without Tears,' a light comedy by Terence Rattigan, at Moyse Hall on December 8, 9 and 10. Student tickets, 55 cents; public, 85 cents; on sale at McGill Union." This information may be presented or augmented in any way that the competitor desires.

Rumour Rife On Beauty Queen As Prom Nears

By H. B.

Who will be Queen of the Junior Prom? This question is being regarded with much speculation and controversy, as the eve of the Junior Prom on Friday, December 2 approaches. For this year, it has been decided that the Junior Prom must have its Queen, and the Queen with her flower garland will reign supreme.

The Queen is to be chosen by means of a vote by all students, and will be chosen for her popularity on the campus. Ballot boxes will be found in the various faculty departments on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Everybody is asked to cast their vote for "Miss Junior Prom—and all young co-eds have an equal right to be elected. Ballot forms will be found tomorrow on page three of the Daily.

The young lady who wins the title of Queen of the Junior Prom will hold the distinction of being the first to obtain this coveted

honour. The most popular co-ed on the campus will be officially crowned with a wreath of flowers at the Junior Prom at midnight amid pomp and ceremony. Who will she be? This will be an opportunity for the campus to learn what impression Sadie Hawkins made on her fellow-students.

Opinions Vary.

There are many opinions as to what type Miss Junior Prom will be. It has been said that Arts students prefer blondes; Med students usually show a preference for brunettes; and as for Engineers—well, we've never been able to find out what Plumbers like.

The Junior Prom will be held this coming Friday, December 2. This is the last big dance before the Christmas holidays. The place is as usual, the Mount Royal Hotel. Irving Laing and his inimitable swingsters will provide rhythm for the dancers. The time is from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. The price is \$5 per couple. Tickets may be obtained from Fred Barton, Bill Gentleman and all class representatives.

DEAN HENDEL REVIEWS BOOK

Philosophical Society to Hear Criticism of Book

Author, Prof. Etienne Gilson a Recent Visitor to McGill

Dean C. W. Hendel will address the Philosophical Society this Thursday night at 8.15 in Strathcona Hall. The talk will consist of a review of a book, "Unity of Philosophical Experience," which is the latest work written by Professor Etienne Gilson. Professor Gilson recently visited McGill University and spoke before certain groups of students.

This book was adopted as the William James Lectures for the year 1936-1937, delivered at the Harvard University by the Director of the Institute of Medieval Studies in St. Michael's College, Toronto. They are in honour of William James but writes Dr. Hendel in the Toronto Quarterly "they do not glorify him. On the contrary, they say everything that could be said against him as a philosopher."

The real subject of the work is the distinction of the true and the false kind of philosophy as we can learn that distinction from history. Professor Gilson draws upon a form of experience which the professed empiricists themselves have neglected: man's "experience of philosophical knowledge," an experience of which we have records for 2,500 years, ever since the early Greeks.

BIOLOGIST TREATS HUMAN GUINEA-PIG

The role man has played as the experimental animal will be discussed by Dr. K. G. Terroux of the Zoology Dept. This Thursday evening in Room 250 of the Biological Building. This lecture, sponsored by the Biological Society, constitutes the third in the pre-Christmas series of the Society.

Dr. Terroux will deal chiefly with the subject of high altitude flying and its implications for the aviator as regards respiration. Certain work along this line has been carried out in the Andes and other high mountain ranges to study the relationship between low air pressure at high ranges, and the physiological effects on man.

Discuss Man

The second part of the lecture will deal with some of the early discoveries of vitamin deficiencies in man. Many of these discoveries were purely empirical at first, as were the "cures" designed to treat them. It was only by accurate observation and technique in studying these human conditions in many parts of the world, in other words by making man the guinea-pig, that our present conceptions of vitamin lack and its effects have been reached. The meeting is scheduled to begin at 8.15.

COMMERCIALISM AND ART DEBATE TOPIC

The second debate R.V.C. has participated in this year is taking place tomorrow in R.V.C. at 5 when Co-eds and Commerce meet to decide whether or not "Commercialism in the America of today is detrimental to the Arts." The affirmative side will be upheld by Margaret Harrison and Peggy Ferguson, while Commerce, represented by Jimmy Fitzpatrick and Russ Brown, will support the negative.

Mrs. Grant, warden of R.V.C., John McKechnie, and Russ Merrifield have consented to act as judges.

This is one in the series of debates in which R.V.C. is competing against the different faculties of McGill.

WILL OF PEOPLE IS BIGGEST FORCE

Eight hundred people from Halifax to Victoria gathered in Kingston last week for the National Assembly for Moral Rearmament, and the large proportion of young people present was outstanding. Among the students were several from McGill.

Dr. Marjory Carpenter, former Dean of Women at McMaster University, recently returned from Europe, said: "In a democracy the will of the people actually is the biggest force. We are being taxed for our selfishness, and the rate of taxation is directly proportional to it."

It was declared at the Assembly that the real function of the University is to supply the nation with leaders. Leaders must be people who are morally armed with discipline, honesty and unselfishness, and who have given their lives, in the service of their country, to make these principles the basis of our national policy. Such service is not confined to public men, but is only adequately fulfilled by all men bringing this new spirit into their own field.

BIOLOGICAL FILMS PRESENTED TODAY

The circulatory and blood system form the topic of the sound films to be shown today at 1.15 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. in room 250 of the Biological Building. This is the second in a series of biological sound films to be presented throughout the year.

The films to be shown are: **Circulation**—Structure and function of human circulatory system, with analysis of work of the heart, arteries and veins.

Blood—Nature and function of blood and its constituents.

Winged Pageantry—Aesthetic presentation of bird flight.

La Societe Francaise. There will be a meeting of La Societe Francaise on Friday at 5 in the R.V.C. Common Room for First Year students only. All Freshettes interested in French folk-songs, please turn up.

SPEAKS TONIGHT



DR. PARKES, noted authority on Jew-Gentile relationships, who will deliver an address on Anti-Semitism to the student body at 7 p.m. in Divinity Hall.

DR. PARKES TO DISCUSS JEWS

Clergyman Accuses Christians of Victimized Jews

Addresses Meeting of McGill Students Today at 7

Problems arising from the recent wave of anti-Semitism in Germany will be discussed today at 7 p.m. when Dr. James W. Parkes addresses a meeting in Divinity Hall. The subject of the talk will be "Anti-Semitism in the Light of History."

Dr. Parkes, an Anglican clergyman, and also a graduate of Harvard College, Oxford, is recognized as the outstanding scholar on the question of the relationships between Gentiles and Jews. He has written many books on this subject, among the most well-known being "The Conflict of the Synagogue and the Church" and "The Jew and His Neighbour." Dr. Parkes will also address several churches in Montreal.

H. G. Douglas, President of the Theological Undergraduates Society, will occupy the chair, and the speaker will be introduced by Dr. R. B. Y. Scott. The meeting is open to all students.

In a speech at St. James United Church earlier this week Dr. Parkes declared that before Christianity became the official religion of the Roman Empire the Jews had equal rights with all other Roman citizens in law, social standing and liberty to pursue whatever occupation they pleased.

It was after Christianity came to be the ruling power that the Jew was pushed into a subordinate position: that most gainful occupations were closed to him.

"The Jew was driven to usury because there were few other occupations which he was permitted to follow. He took to money lending particularly because the Church banned the collecting of interest on loans."

"The truth is," he continued, "that in history we know that the worst usurers were not Jews, but Christians."

Jews Made Scapegoats. Dr. Parkes declared that the Jews have always been made the scapegoats of economic depressions and of political unrest.

"In Germany the Jew is being blamed for the Treaty of Versailles, and for the fact that for a period after the Armistice Germany was still blockaded and food ships were not permitted to enter the ports. He is being blamed because the German Republic was humiliated and rebuffed by the Allied powers after the war," he said.

"But we know that the Jews were not responsible for any of these things. We Christians were at fault."

Youth Hostelling. An open meeting of the C.Y.H. will be held Friday, December 2, at 8.15 p.m. at Jas. Ogilvy's Department Store for all interested in hostelling in Quebec province.

Talks are to be given by delegates from Toronto and the U.S. while moving pictures of hostelling in New England will be shown.

Revue Notice. The chorus rehearsal has been cancelled for today.

DR. DAVIS GIVES BACKGROUND OF GOV'T MEDICINE

Tells of Growing Specialization for Doctors

ADDRESSES MEDS

Economic Conditions Limit General Practitioner's Efficiency

"Economic struggle prevents mutual criticism, among independent practitioners, because they are subjected to commercial pressure," stated Dr. Michael M. Davis at a meeting of the Medical Undergraduate Society last night. Dr. Davies, who is a member of many American Medical Societies, and who is recognized as an authority in the field of medical economics, spoke on "State Medicine." Dr. Fleming, Dean of the Medical Faculty, introduced the speaker, and Donald Acheson presided at the meeting.

Great changes in medicine are taking place, changes in mental education and medical practice. Students in earlier days had a much easier time than they do today. Formerly they obtained their education from an individual, while today they receive their knowledge from a group of brilliant minds.

Work Changed

The medical science has increased so greatly that the study of each branch is a life task. The work of the practitioner has changed. Many of the diseases that were fatal fifty years ago are under control, and the doctor of the present day has specialized his practice. Nevertheless, the country practitioner has not changed his methods since the days of our grandparents.

The change in the medical profession is a reflection of the changes of social life in general.

During his years at the university and at the hospital, the medical student learns various branches of the science. He must look at his patient from several points of view before he can give a correct diagnosis of the case. He works with a group of people and receives their constructive criticism. In the hospital he has all the facilities he needs to save the life of his patient, but when he practices by himself, he works alone, and must enter into competition with others for clients. Economic conditions limit his opportunity for a clear diagnosis of the case.

Will the attitude of doctor towards patient be changed if the physician's salary is paid by the state? Only time will give the answer to this question.

CHRISTIAN CROSS NOW NAZI SYMBOL

"Symbolism comes into every aspect of life; school, business, sport, religion, all have their symbols." This is the opinion of Rev. Sydenham Lindsay who spoke last night at the Anglican Club meeting.

In connection with the swastika, Rev. Lindsay showed that up to the rise of the Nazis in Germany, it was merely a veiled Christian cross. Naturally it is now no longer used for this purpose. Numbers, however, show the greatest degree of symbolism. The number 1 represented God or the Church's indivisibility; 7 was perfection and good luck; 13 meant and still means bad luck.

Colours also have their symbolism: white stands for innocence and purity of heart, purple for royalty of sobriety, and black for mourning. All these meanings did not arise accidentally, but have an interesting history.

The speaker went on to trace the history of various heraldic symbols, such as the sword, the cross, the crescent and the heart. Entertainment after the meeting was led by Duke Standish. At the next meeting Canon Davison will speak on "The Necessity for Creeds."

"SNOOPER"



AUSTIN F. CROSS, who will open the series of talks on journalism sponsored by the Daily when he addresses students at 5 p.m. today in the Union Ballroom on "I'm a Professional Snooper."

CROSS TO OPEN NEWS' TALKS IN UNION TODAY

Noted Journalist and Author Addresses Students

RELATES EXPERIENCES

'Daily' Sponsors Series of Lectures on Newspaper Work

Austin F. Cross, noted journalist, traveller and author, will be heard today in the Ball Room of The Union at 5 p.m., where he will address the student undergraduate body on "Why I am a Professional Snooper." Sponsored by the Daily, this will be the first of a series of lectures on journalism. The talks are open to all students, and the different viewpoints concerning journalism will be shown and discussed. Mr. Cross will relate his experience in newspaper work which include the interviewing of outstanding persons such as Kipling, F. D. Roosevelt, J. W. Priestly and Father Coughlin. He will also give hints on the advantages of journalism.

A native of Oshawa, Mr. Cross has wandered far from that city. He moved to Ottawa at an early age, and remained there long enough to graduate from the then Ottawa Collegiate. Following this, work on a farm brought him a fortune of \$10, which induced him to go west.

Queen's Graduate.

In Saskatchewan, he was a thresher; in Montreal a clerk, and in Saint John a farmhand. A desire to further his education, next brought him to Queen's University, where by definitely "Working his way through college," he obtained an arts degree in 1923.

His literary career began when he found work on The Ottawa Citizen, and later on The Hamilton Spectator. In 1929 he joined the Montreal Star, and since that date, has been at such tasks as the Press Gallery in Ottawa, and the waterfront in Montreal.

Marine Editor.

Mr. Cross is well-known to the public as the "Marine Editor" of the Montreal Daily Star. He has to his credit, two novels, "Cross Roads" and "Snoobs and Spies," as well as many articles written for Maclean's Magazine, and for American and British publications.

Talks by other authorities slated for the following weeks are: "Public Relations versus Propaganda"; "What Every Man Should Know About Libel and Plagiarism"; "Radio—the Twentieth Century News Medium"; "How to be an Author—In One Lesson"; "Gathering and Editing the World's News"; "Advertising—the Bread and Butter of Journalism"; "The Publisher Looks at News"; "The Mind of the Critic Laid Bare"; and "Pictorial Journalism."

A.I. Ch. E. MEETING

The McGill Student Chapter of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers will hold its second meeting of the season on Wednesday, November 30, at 5 p.m. in the main lecture theatre of the Chemistry Building. At this meeting, Mr. Marcotte of the Hiram Walker Company will show a moving picture of the manufacture of whiskey at their plant in Peoria, Illinois.

Around the Campus

Austin (Snooper) Cross will address the students in the Union Ballroom today at 5, telling them why he is a professional snooper . . . Also at 5, but in Strathcona Hall, R. L. Calder will discuss the Lessard Case—Take your choice! . . . Then at 7, giving us some time for supper we shall listen to Dr. Parkes talk about "Anti-Semitism" in Divinity Hall . . . Then at 8.15 in the Union Music Room Prof. Newell will address the International Relations Club . . . A busy day! And so to bed . . . Tomorrow at 5, in R.V.C. Co-eds and Commerce will clash in a debate to decide whether or not Commercialism in the America of today is detrimental to the arts . . . Everybody out! . . . There are movies in the Biological Building at 1.15 and at 5.15 today depicting the circulatory system of the blood . . . But, DON'T FORGET to buy your tickets for the Junior Prom . . . Bill Gentleman and others will sell you as many as you like . . . Goodbye now.

World News in Brief

Paris, November 28.—Premier Daladier today requisitioned all public utilities in an effort to combat a general strike scheduled for Wednesday. This order amounts to a mobilization of the nation's manpower.

Ottawa, November 28.—Finance Minister Dunning today warmly commended the success which has rewarded the efforts of the Government in their \$80,000,000 Home Improvement Plan.

London, November 28.—The Foreign Office announced today that Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax will travel to Rome early in January in pursuance of his peace plan.

Hong Kong, November 28.—Three Chinese residents of this British Crown Colony were killed by shells which fell three miles inside its limits. This incident followed a similar one which took place last Saturday.

M'Gill Daily
THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

Member, Canadian University Press.

Published every week-day during the college year at 680 SHERBROOKE ST. W. Telephone LANCaster 2244.

Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

GERALD CLARK.....Editor-in-Chief
C. R. STEPHEN.....Managing Editor
E. A. LEMIEUX.....News Editor
MONTAGUE BERGER.....Sports Editor
GLYN OWEN.....Feature Editor
G. H. FLETCHER.....Advertising Manager

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Exchanges.....Jack L. Greenwood
Sports Features.....Horace B. Graves
Women's Editor.....Rhoda G. Henderson
Music.....R. D. Rabinovitch
Drama.....Reuben Ship

Mary Richmond '39.....Charles Lipton '39
Allen Gold '42.....William Cairns '40
Walter G. Conrad '40.....Shan H. Dunn '41
Malcolm N. Davies '40.....Ankur M. Smith '40
Louis Dudek '39.....Norman Cardon '40

IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE
NEWS.....Charles Lipton
SPORTS.....Shan Dunn

REPORTERS
H. Bloomfield, M. Nutter, B. J. Finestone,
C. A. Bishinsky, M. Step, J. Jaffe, M. Malen, R. O'Connell.

Montreal, Tuesday, November 29, 1938
Vol. XXVIII—No. 42

Journalism Courses

SCHOOLS of journalism have their supporters and they have their critics—we do not propose to go into the merits or demerits of such institutions. We would, however, like to point out the need for a few courses on journalism in the university. Many students, who otherwise might neglect this important medium, would profit by receiving first-hand information on the role the newspaper plays in the modern world, and what is expected of aspirants for newspaper careers.

To find out the value of such courses and the appeal they have for undergraduates, the *Daily* is sponsoring during the next few months a series of talks by leading authorities. These talks on journalism and allied fields have been designed to benefit the general student body and are not specifically for members of the *Daily* staff.

Starting the series at 5 p.m. today in the Union Ballroom, Austin F. Cross, well-known newspaperman and author, will speak on "I'm a Professional Snooper." He will tell of some of his interviews with famous personalities and will explain some of his ideas on newspaper work.

Slated for following weeks, other qualified men will continue the series. E. J. Archibald, for more than twenty years a director of the *Canadian Press*—one of the great news-gathering agencies of the world,—will speak soon on "Gathering and Editing the World's News."

For those who are particularly interested in fiction writing, Leslie Gordon Barnard, famous Canadian author, has consented to reveal "How to be an Author—In One Lesson."

David M. Legate (D.M.L. of *The Star*), a graduate of McGill and a former member of the Department of English, has accepted the assignment of "The Mind of the Critic Laid Bare."

"What Every Man Should Know—About Libel and Plagiarism," will be discussed when J. Alex Edmison, prominent Montreal attorney and former President of the McGill Debating Union addresses students early next year.

From *The Standard*, A. W. O'Brien will bring some of his countless experiences to the Union in the near future when he tells of adventures he has met during his newspaper career.

Other speakers will describe radio as a modern news medium, propaganda and public relations, French Canada as a journalistic land, and how to break into magazine print.

As we pointed out previously, the series has been arranged to be attractive to undergraduates in general. Students who are interested in any phase of newspaper work will find a wealth of material in the lectures to be delivered during the rest of the college term.

The *Daily* appreciates the kind assistance of a former associate editor in preparing the series—D. B. Macfarlane of the editorial staff of *The Montreal Daily Star*.

A Magyar's Impressions

Right now things are pretty gay out Buda-Pesth way, for just last week I got a letter from Laszlo Voo. And did he have some trouble to get the time to create this journalistic offering? What with the one-half of his fellow students in the army and the other half in the capital working out programmes for the fit celebrations to honour the return of the territory lost to Czechoslovakia during the peace settlement.

This lost land is called the Felvidek in Hungarian. It comprised portions of the most beautiful land of old Austria-Hungary. There are the Carpathian Mountains which encircle the territory. The peaks in the north are the crest of the mountains, the "High Tatra". Since the land is hilly, the total population, according to European standards, is not large. Near the southern end Hungarians are in the majority, while northwards and to the west are mostly Slovaks, and eastwards mainly Ruthens. (These are Laszlo's figures, not mine. Perhaps this will quieten those who say that the winners of land are not honest in their allotment of peoples in the disputations.) He tells me that Austria, Jugoslavia, Roumania, Poland, and Czechoslovakia kept back areas with minority, often majority of Magyar population. The Czechs held Felvidek with one million Hungarians, 800,000 Ruthenians, and three million Slovaks. What will happen to the last part of Ruthenia, Laszlo does not tell me.

What Hungary did retain was the flat, lower, part. This region has few mountains, but there are some big towns such as Kasse, Komarno, etc., a few coal-mines and nothing else. Not enough to keep a large city as Buda-Pesth is.

To receive back this land is like a spiritual re-awakening to the folk. From our point of view it is better that the Admiral Horthy remain in power, for when he goes the country will lose that resilience that helps her to be independent. She now has fascist tendencies such as Jew-baiting, but in a much more modified form than either Germany and Roumania. This summer, I did see little tags stuck on pillars with caricatures intended to create discord, beyond that I do not think the animosity is very great. With one-half friendly to Germany, since it is practically compulsory for the country to fall in the totalitarian orbit, we have to fight to keep the other half of our side. It is worth the struggle, for a more dependable ally would be hard to find. This is the land of courtesy, and this extends to the espousing of wild and uncertain causes, such as the support of Maria Theresa against the Prussian wolf during the Wars of the Austrian Succession. Occasionally the Magyars regret their loyalty, for had they been more friendly to Prussia then, perhaps they could have been strong enough to ward off her advances now. My friends thought that with British financial aid the country would fortify her position and thus retain a possible neutrality in case of war. All Europe is sick of endless combat and envies the Hollanders who flourish in neutrality.

My birthday came during my stay in the Hungarian capital. To celebrate fittingly I went to a large and famous restaurant on Andrassy Utc, the Main Street of the city. There the women are exceedingly beautiful as they go shopping and pass into the cafes for a morning coffee. The men are excessively polite to my rather vulgar and American eyes. Opening doors and bowing to their companions is the least they do. With all their interesting diversities I found the Magyars the most appealing of all Europeans.

Friendship is wanted to such an extent that my friend invited me to his home in Baja for a week or so, but, unfortunately I had to proceed on to Austria. He also would like to correspond with some lovely blonde Canadian girls. Any with the required specifications should leave a note to that effect with the Union Tuckshop, my initials being G.K.G. He would be pleased to exchange letters, and by our standards he is handsome enough, so do not forget, girls.

In closing I would like to give his last paragraph verbatim. "When I'm writing this article (November 10) the Hungarians soldiers are occupying the parts of returned territory. Here at Buda-Pesth the houses are with many flags covered. The red-white-and-green, national colors of Hungary hang over all heads as we stop in the streets to hear the voices of the liberated Hungarians saluting the delivering militaries. Everywhere in Hungary, men thank God that the day has arrived when they can receive a part of their lost territories. Of course, now Hungarians would like to be a friend of Czechoslovakia, and we hope so and you to, I think."

—LASZLO VOO AND G.K.G.

The Bookshelf

PHILOSOPHER'S HOLIDAY; By Irwin Edman; The Macmillans in Canada; pp. 270, \$2.75.

Philosopher's Holiday, writes our pleasant raconteur, "is more of a busman's holiday," an apt phrase which best describes the rambling fireside accounts of Europe, England and "little old New York." It is not a novel nor is it a collection of essays; neither is it an autobiography, though the author admits that it does contain a smattering of his own life. The series of twenty reminiscences are neither especially noteworthy nor illuminating, such as the panegyric on his maid Maria, which would seem to show that the writer wishes to reveal his liberal humanity rather than any original point of view. Its chief merit lies in a serene philosopher's tolerant approach to life's social and personal problems, to "make the most of what we yet may spend, before we too into the dust descend."

One of Irwin Edman's goals in life is to found a universal society of itinerant humanists so that travelling philosophers will be able to find, in any part of the world, congenial company among these kindred humanists—persons who have integrated and moulded philosophies of their own like the Dr. Platon, upon whom Edman dwelled in France, or the cultural sailor with whom he corresponded. Music, art, writing his own poetry, old Italian architecture, early New York, meetings with a ruffian, a Nazi, and a banker whose greatest desire was that some day he might paint a wet pavement, these and like others are the immediate reminiscences the past evokes to him.

The most readable and consistently enjoyable of these brief memoirs are the sections on Englishmen, an estimation at once trenchant, humorous, and comprehensive, and two others on students and that empyrean domain the Ivory Tower of whose spheres Edman admits to have always been a digneous dweller. PHILOSOPHER'S HOLIDAY makes no claim to literary value although it is written in a straightforward, graceful manner and the anecdotes are related with the warmth, wit and charm of a philosophic cosmopolite. The stories make one envious of the mellowness, the restraint, the fine intellectual traits that the study of philosophy breeds but one also wonders about this civilized philosopher whose only reply to a child asking "What is God?" is the curt "I'll tell you later."

—L. L. S.

The Bookshelf

PHILOSOPHER'S HOLIDAY; By Irwin Edman; The Macmillans in Canada; pp. 270, \$2.75.

Philosopher's Holiday, writes our pleasant raconteur, "is more of a busman's holiday," an apt phrase which best describes the rambling fireside accounts of Europe, England and "little old New York." It is not a novel nor is it a collection of essays; neither is it an autobiography, though the author admits that it does contain a smattering of his own life. The series of twenty reminiscences are neither especially noteworthy nor illuminating, such as the panegyric on his maid Maria, which would seem to show that the writer wishes to reveal his liberal humanity rather than any original point of view. Its chief merit lies in a serene philosopher's tolerant approach to life's social and personal problems, to "make the most of what we yet may spend, before we too into the dust descend."

One of Irwin Edman's goals in life is to found a universal society of itinerant humanists so that travelling philosophers will be able to find, in any part of the world, congenial company among these kindred humanists—persons who have integrated and moulded philosophies of their own like the Dr. Platon, upon whom Edman dwelled in France, or the cultural sailor with whom he corresponded. Music, art, writing his own poetry, old Italian architecture, early New York, meetings with a ruffian, a Nazi, and a banker whose greatest desire was that some day he might paint a wet pavement, these and like others are the immediate reminiscences the past evokes to him.

The most readable and consistently enjoyable of these brief memoirs are the sections on Englishmen, an estimation at once trenchant, humorous, and comprehensive, and two others on students and that empyrean domain the Ivory Tower of whose spheres Edman admits to have always been a digneous dweller. PHILOSOPHER'S HOLIDAY makes no claim to literary value although it is written in a straightforward, graceful manner and the anecdotes are related with the warmth, wit and charm of a philosophic cosmopolite. The stories make one envious of the mellowness, the restraint, the fine intellectual traits that the study of philosophy breeds but one also wonders about this civilized philosopher whose only reply to a child asking "What is God?" is the curt "I'll tell you later."

—L. L. S.

The McGilliad
By '39

The first Arts Building, which was opened on September 6, 1943, was considerably more modest than some of the plans submitted. One of these had called for a chapel and a large cellar for beer and wine. The building which was finally erected constitutes the central portion of the east wing of the present Arts Building.

In that year there were only twenty students the first term and nine the second. Fees were \$5 a year plus a ten shilling matriculation fee for the Bursar. A few months later the fee was reduced to \$3, this appears to be the only occasion of fees being reduced.

The matriculation examination was based mainly on Latin and Greek Grammar and the first book of Caesar's Commentaries. "Men" under fourteen were not allowed to matriculate into the regular classes. The requirements of a tutor were set down as "a gentleman who could translate fluently the works of Horace, Xenophon and Herodotus together with the other classical authors of that stamp."

The professors had great difficulty in obtaining their salaries in those early days, and regular payments were almost out of the question. A few years after the building had opened it was decided to obtain a French instructor and Monsieur L. D. Montier was hired on the understanding that he would be paid when money was available. To help him out, he was allowed land "in the northeast corner of the College grounds to pasture his cow and make a garden." This must have been around the present Biological Building site, where now we have, instead of a cow, monkeys, cats, and dogs, and grow bananas.

It was not until 1845 that the Medical Faculty was housed in a College Building. At first the Faculty had wanted a separate building of its own, but finally had to be content with the main dining room of the Arts Building—small beginnings indeed, for what is now one of the finest Medical schools on the continent.

The third Principal to be appointed during the first seventeen years or so of actual operation of the College was Edmund A. Meredith, L.L.D., a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin.

About this time, fees began to rise, \$10 was fixed as the fee and in addition, caution money was charged for the first time. The unused portion of this was to be refunded at the end of the year, but in 1849 the College was so poor that the Bursar was unable to refund the caution money. One student caused a little trouble on this score but he was finally promised payment "in the near future, when the Statutes would be ratified." There were only thirteen students in all during that year, and two were on exhibitions, so that the total revenue from fees amounted to \$110.

Student regulations of the forties and fifties were not exactly the same as they are now. A student was not allowed to go outside the grounds without his gown, and his clothes were required to be "plain, decent and comely, without superfluous ornament." (Query—Were they all Plumber's in those days?) Students were not permitted to be outside the grounds after ten at night, nor could they entertain visitors after this hour. Junior students were expected "to pay the respect due to their seniors both in public and in private by taking off their caps, giving place to them and by other useful modes of attention and civility." (Freshmen—Read and give thanks!)

The Medical Faculty had examination methods at that time which would probably be appreciated by students today. Immediately after the examinations, which were oral, the professors met and decided the outcome. Suspense was great but very short.

There were no athletic games among the students of that time. Then, as now, they had no gymnasium, and there was no physical instruction. Dances were very, very occasional.

By 1860, things were beginning to run a little more smoothly, but the following year Principal Meredith resigned. In 1862, by the amended charter an increase in the number of professors was permitted. The official number had been four up to this point.

In the same year, however, the city commenced excavating for the Reservoir just below Pine Avenue. When they began blasting, rocks were strewn over the Arts Building and this, together with the shocks, practically destroyed the structure. The faculty stuck it out for a while but finally were forced to move to quarters in the city. The grounds were deserted and soon took on a rather wild aspect. The Arts Building was not reoccupied until 1880.

When Principal Meredith re-

COLLEGIANA CLIPPINGS

SEE WHAT HAPPENS.

We know of one co-ed who was cured of that cute little habit of coyly injecting an "r" sound into each word.

Male (over phone)—Hello, cutie.
Co-ed—Why, Phillurp, when did you get back?
Male—Just a while ago. Say, how about a date tonight, kid? What are you doing?
Co-ed (coyly)—Nurthin'.
Male—Oh, I didn't know.

She—Life is just one damn thing after another.
He—Yes, and love is just two damn things after each other.

—Jack O'Lantern.

CUTE KID.

Mother (to small child): "Hush, dear, the sand man will be here soon."
Child: "O.K., Mom; gimme a couple of lollypops and I won't tell daddy."

HMM!

She—O, Harold, why did you turn out the light?
He—I just wanted to see if my pipe was lit.

Have you heard about the sign outside the Nudist Cafe?
"We Never Clothe."

Two little boys stood on a street corner.
A little girl passed by.
Said one—Her neck's dirty.
Said the other—Her does?

A historian announces that women used cosmetics in the Middle Ages. What of it? Women still use cosmetics in the middle ages.

—Gateway.

A kiss is a pronoun because she stands for it.

It is a masculine and feminine gender mixed: therefore common. A kiss may be conjugated but should never be declined.

Professor—Didn't you have a brother in this course last year?
Student—No, sir, it was I. I'm taking it over again.

Professor—Extraordinary resemblance—extraordinary.

A member of a Psych class on tour asked an inmate his name.
"George Washington," was the reply.
"But," said the perplexed lad, "last time we were here you were Abraham Lincoln."
"That," said the inmate sadly, "was by my first wife."

Adam and Eve in the Garden had had a pretty hard day naming the animals.
"Well, Eve," says Adam, "let's call this one a hippopotamus."
"But, darling, why call it a 'hippopotamus'?"
"Well, hell, it looks like a hippopotamus, don't it?"

"Hey, mister, your engine's smoking."
"Well, it's old enough."

—Gateway.

McPherson—Lass, I could just sit here and look at you forever.
Jean—That's what I'm beginning to think.

NOTIONS

We Profs. may be ducks;
May have no imagination
When it comes to saying "Good-morning";
Different from, well, gentlemen;
May not put much pseudo-interest
Into a lecture we've repeated
Simply dozens of times;
May pause in the middle of a sentence
Long enough to spell
Cat;
May not know just when to wear
A sporty suit with a STOP-tie;
But, boys,
Don't you wish you had
Moustaches like ours?

—L. S. VON YEN,

ART

THE EASTERN GROUP.

The most recent development in our part of the art world is the formation of the Eastern Group. This is comprised of five young men and one woman who have banded themselves together for mutual encouragement and advancement. They are John Lyman, known to all through his art column in the *Montrealer*, Aleksandre Bercovitch, Eric Goldberg, Jack Humphrey, Goodridge Roberts, and Jori Smith (Mrs. Palardy). Their decision to collaborate does not mean that their work is similar; anyone who visits their exhibition now at Scott's Galleries will see that this is certainly not the case. It does suggest, however, that they admire each other's aims and efforts, and feel that with each other's backing they can better pursue their individual viewpoints. That sounds paradoxical, but the groups and forces in Canadian Art today are so well defined that it is extraordinarily difficult to keep out of step with a large majority and muster any support at all. Thus the precarious existence of a single artist becomes much more tolerable if he joins with others of his kind.

Eric Goldberg's paintings have just returned from a very successful exhibition in New York. Goldberg studied for several years in France. He has developed a personal style, very soft and subtle tones. A watercolour shows a hot summer day at Ste. Agathe. The water shimmers in the heat and the brown figures on the wharf are studies in lazy movement. The paint must be applied on wet paper to achieve the mellow blending.

Jori Smith has "gone native" in three portraits of French-Canadian children. Miss Smith has done nearly all her work in this province and spent the summer down at Baie St. Paul. Gisele is a typical little French habitant, suspicious and curious of the artist's designs.

Jack Humphrey is from New Brunswick. His presence saves the group from being wholly Montrealers. His four pictures exhibited show the scope of his interest. Three "Nondescripts" are three

heads of very determined young men. "Things on a Bench" is ambiguous. His style is bold and vigorous.

John Lyman has lived for years in France and has travelled extensively. He is an important figure in Montreal's studio world both through his own work and through his encouragement and criticisms. His "Montagne d'Argent" is carefully composed and executed but seems too stylized to be enthusiastic. A soldier's procession, and "Lachute Fair" are amusing anecdotes. The black horse at the fair looks vaguely familiar.

Goodridge Roberts, one of the youngest in the group, has been giving his attention to landscapes in oil with great success. He has artistic feeling for his subject, a subtle appreciation of colour and atmosphere, and an excellent sense of paint. A long view of the Gatineau bears lengthy scrutiny. A watercolour in warm tones is masterful.

Unfortunately the examples Bercovitch has to offer are not his best these being down in New York. Tree trunks in tempera or quash, and brilliant flowers on a rich blue background are most representative. Bercovitch came here from Austria and has proved himself an accomplished painter.

This exhibition opened on Saturday at Scott's galleries on Sherbrooke near Holt Renfrew's. It is a splendid start for this new group and is the chance we wanted to see what some of our artists have done this summer.

The Student Voice

(Letters to the Editor must be accompanied in each case by the name and address of the sender. Anonymity will be respected on request.)

Laashes From "Lion Tamer."

To the Editor of the McGill Daily:
Sir,—May I be among the first to object to the rantings of Leo the self-styled Lion, who yesterday trespassed on your editorial generosity to the extent of half a column by giving his opinion of those students who carry their Daily tucked into their notebooks and in some obscure manner thereby sully the old and honoured name of McGill. Thusly roared Leo, "—so as to present the McGill headpiece always in the most conspicuous manners in order to impress even the most unobserving passer-by" etc., etc., and more bilge.

In the first place, I think it is safe to say that the large majority of students who so offend Leo of the delicate sense of "comme il

signed in 1851, public opinion demanded the appointment of a man more closely connected with Canada, and one more in harmony with the Canadian way of doing things. The Governors began looking for a Canadian who could fill the position and finally their choice fell upon William Dawson, later Sir William. He accepted the post in 1855 and thus began the greatest period of progress in the history of McGill.

signed in 1851, public opinion demanded the appointment of a man more closely connected with Canada, and one more in harmony with the Canadian way of doing things. The Governors began looking for a Canadian who could fill the position and finally their choice fell upon William Dawson, later Sir William. He accepted the post in 1855 and thus began the greatest period of progress in the history of McGill.

signed in 1851, public opinion demanded the appointment of a man more closely connected with Canada, and one more in harmony with the Canadian way of doing things. The Governors began looking for a Canadian who could fill the position and finally their choice fell upon William Dawson, later Sir William. He accepted the post in 1855 and thus began the greatest period of progress in the history of McGill.

signed in 1851, public opinion demanded the appointment of a man more closely connected with Canada, and one more in harmony with the Canadian way of doing things. The Governors began looking for a Canadian who could fill the position and finally their choice fell upon William Dawson, later Sir William. He accepted the post in 1855 and thus began the greatest period of progress in the history of McGill.

signed in 1851, public opinion demanded the appointment of a man more closely connected with Canada, and one more in harmony with the Canadian way of doing things. The Governors began looking for a Canadian who could fill the position and finally their choice fell upon William Dawson, later Sir William. He accepted the post in 1855 and thus began the greatest period of progress in the history of McGill.

signed in 1851, public opinion demanded the appointment of a man more closely connected with Canada, and one more in harmony with the Canadian way of doing things. The Governors began looking for a Canadian who could fill the position and finally their choice fell upon William Dawson, later Sir William. He accepted the post in 1855 and thus began the greatest period of progress in the history of McGill.

DINE AT THE UNION

MENU TODAY

LUNCH	DINNER
30c 35c 40c	30c 35c 40c
Consomme, Tomato Juice, Fruit Juice	Noodle Soup, Tomato Juice, Fruit Juice
Baked Virginia Ham	Roast Leg of Mutton, Mint Sauce
Roast Beef au Jus	Minute Steak
Breaded Pork Chop	Fried Liver and Bacon
Minced Sirloin	Pot Roast
Cold Meat with Salad	Cold Ox Tongue with Salad
Potatoes and Vegetable	Potatoes and Vegetable
Dessert	Dessert
Tea Coffee Milk	Tea Coffee Milk

SPECIAL PLATE LUNCH 25c
Fried Farmer Sausage with Potatoes and Vegetable, Bread and Butter, Tea, Coffee or Milk

Wayland's Mermen Lose Narrow Tilt to Y.M.H.A.

Dominion Champs Win 8-6—Juniors Smothered 7-2

By C. A. B.

Living up to expectations, the twin invasion of Y.M.H.A.'s poloists left Coach Chuck Wayland's tanksters high and dry, but the Senior's best showing to date nearly upset the Dominion Champs. Though never ahead, the older of McGill's entries kept threatening until the last whistle and finally lost out by 8-6 at the Knights of Columbus pool last night.

The absence of his teammates, Tafser and Soher, proved a wonderful impetus to Lawrence Tucker who nabbed five points of his team's total. Alone among both squads, he is the only swimmer who rises up to his knees out of water to slam the ball into the nets. The Redmen's points were more evenly divided with Bourne and Shragovitch each tallying twice, and Leonards and MacGuire dividing the remaining spoils.

Redmen Miss Chance

McGill had its first chance in the first minute of the contest when a "Y" man was banished for fouling till the next goal scored. Their one man advantage was converted by the champs, of all people, instead of the Redmen and Pesner succeeded in breaking away and rifling a shot into McGill's nets. A goal by Tucker ended the first period with Y.M.H.A. leading 2-0.

Only the superhuman efforts of General Silverman in the "Y" nets saved the day for his team. Shragovitch finally broke through the defence in the second stanza, shot, nabbed the rebound which went straight back into his hands, and lifted the ball into the mesh. MacGuire followed this effort with a long throw which hurtled past Silverman to even the count. This was the closest that McGill came to the lead. Pesner soon sent the "Y" into the lead that lasted till the end.

Redmen Threaten.

The winners added four counters by Tucker in the third period to swell their lead that was matched by one lone goal at the hands of Bourne. However, it was the last five minutes that gave Morris Bruker's charges their anxious moments. Three quick goals by Shragovitch, Bourne and Leonards whittled the 7-3 lead down to a point advantage. The "Y" men now put on the pressure and McGill's attack simmered down to a walk. Feinholz got credit for the last and nearest goal of the tilt. With his back towards the goalie and about ten feet out, he rammed in a back-hand shot without even turning around to see where the ball was heading.

Shragovitch played his usually brilliant game for the Redmen. MacGuire's and Bourne's aggressiveness and improved passing took the remaining honours.

Juniors Lose.

Penalties in the first game of the doubleheader which the "Y" Juniors won 7-2 contributed to a less crowded pool but the Redmen were loath to take advantage of the breaks. In the third period a "Y" merman was ejected for fouling. Two more followed him off and McGill was left with a man advantage. This time the Redmen came through and Archie Cameron scored the second of his team's goals on a long shot that was deflected by a "Y" man into the nets.

The first McGill tally came through a beautiful effort by Sid Berza. Laying his hands on the ball at the centre of the tank, he swam with it mostly submerged along the side of the pool, evading the defence and slapped the inflated leather past Glass in the nets.

Rosenfeld took two points for himself, and the entire "Y" team but for one man participated in the scoring. Warren Soper in the McGill goal usually had no chance on the shots as the tallies were all made a few feet out.

Redmen To Meet Queen's.

Over the week-end Columbus journeyed to Kingston and whipped Queen's 3-1 in their own bailiwick. Now here at home Columbus took McGill Grads 8-2 while the Seniors defeated the Grads 11-2. Anybody who can make something out of this is a genius, but it appears as though the Seniors should take the Gaels when they tangle a week from this Saturday in Kingston. The winner of this match will proceed on to Toronto to engage the Blues for the Intercollegiate Polo Title.

There will be a practice for the Seniors only on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week at 5.30.

INTERMEDIATES PLAY ALDERMEN

Dispute League Leadership With Concordias Friday

Game at Lachine—Jacobson Rumored Will Turn Out

Again Lachine will be the scene of the second Intermediate hockey fixture when the team meets the Concordias this Friday night to dispute who will rule the roost in the league. With nine teams entered in the race there are at present exactly five tied for leadership with two points each.

The Redmen hold their two points by virtue of a tie with Villiers last Wednesday night in a four-point game. It will be recalled that McGill snatched that tie from the fire as a goal in the last twenty seconds managed to tie up the game. At the top with the two squads are three others, Lachine, St. Jerome and Concordia, who have all managed to win their opening contests. At the bottom are U. of M. with one loss and Victorias with no wins in two starts to credit.

Concordia Tough Assignment.

The hockeyists from the City Hall won out over the Vics in a bitterly contested game. They play an aggressive game and should be tough nuts for the Redmen to crack.

The Redmen will also be strengthened by the presence of Colin Ross, who completes the second line. Through some error Colin was forgotten about for the last game and McGill were without his services. This will be remedied for Friday.

There is also a rumour that Joey Jacobson of the Intercollegiate football champs is about to turn out for the Intermediates. Joey was a shining light on last year's Junior squad and his appearance would bolster the Intermediate forces.

BEFORE TOMORROW.

Auburn—A Grand Jury in New York refused Tuesday to indict a 65-year-old man for the confessed murder slaying of his wife. He had killed her, according to his statement, because he could no longer see her undergo the agonies of the incurable disease from which she was suffering.

This case effectively demonstrates the need for legalized mercy deaths for suffering persons who can die only after horrible suffering. It is a peculiar justice which will send a man to his death for killing another, yet will not allow the relief of death for a person, who wishes to die to avoid agony.

Some would fight mercy deaths as they have fought birth control, sterilization of those unfit to bear children, and similar social movements. However, fight though they may, the time is going to come when mercy deaths will be legal and considered entirely ethical. When that day does come, the world is going to be a much more pleasant place in which to live.

—Auburn Plainsman.

OBITUARY.

Acadia—We regret to report that at a meeting called in B2 at 6.15 Friday evening five people were present. Just another of these impractical good ideas. Perhaps the Theological Club will incorporate the one-time purposes of this organization. In the meantime—may it rest in peace.

—Acadia Atheanum.

day and Friday of this week at 5.30.

Line-ups:

Seniors:
McGill..... Y.M.H.A.
Findlay..... goal..... Silverman
Shapiro..... back..... Caplan
MacGuire (1)..... back..... Goldstein
Bourne (2)..... half..... Offshitzer
Leonards (1)..... fwd..... Feinholz (1)
Lindsay..... fwd..... Tucked (5)
Shragovitch (2) centre..... Pesner (2)
Issenman..... alternate
Eden..... alternate

Juniors:

McGill..... Y.M.H.A.
Soper..... goal..... Glass
Hay..... back..... Hoffman (1)
Rhoder..... back..... S. Abramson
Cameron (1)..... half..... Rosenfeld (2)
Barzo..... forward..... Mirotechnik
(1)
Gilchrist..... forward..... Greenberg
(1)
Barber..... centre..... I. Abramson
(1)
Pédivis..... alternate..... Ciyman
(1)
La Forrest..... alternate

RED PUCK CHASERS PLAY BARBER POLES

This coming Saturday night in Ottawa the McGill Senior Hockeyists will make a bid for a respected league standing. Their record for this season is one loss and one tie and they are determined to add a win to this not too imposing set-up.

Ottawa, however, is by no means easy meat, for although it lost to Verdun on its home ice, it nevertheless succeeded in shellacking the same outfit here in Montreal to the tune of 8-3. The capital city boys had a mighty powerful team last year, and although they have several new men this year, they still have in the line-up Wilkinson and Pratt, last season's defence combination and Leblanc, a very tricky forward.

The Redmen on the other hand will be playing at full strength having been recently swelled in ranks by the footballers, Perowne and Anton, and by a graduate intermediate, Taylor Kennedy. A substitute goaler, either Soper, Johnson or some new prospect will be taken along to help Emerson. All in all it should be a fairly tight game.

The team leaves here on Saturday afternoon at 4 p.m. to arrive there just in time to dress. Anyone wishing to make the trip can make use of the regular week-end return excursion of \$4.20.

BASKETBALL COMMENT

By S. H. D.

Ed. Note. This column is merely the opinion of one of the members of the Daily Sports staff. It is not necessarily the opinion of the whole staff. From time to time there will appear these columns of comment on various sports around McGill which of course will only be the opinion of the writer.

Saturday night at Burlington, the McGill Basketball team will play their annual game with the University of Vermont. Later in the season, before the Intercollegiate schedule opens, the team will meet six other American teams from time to time up to the end of January.

Although there may not seem to be much reason for taking on American colleges, it is one good way, if not the best, of giving the team the practice they need against superior opponents. It is a well-known fact that to improve in any game, the way to do it is to play against opponents that are better than yourself. Also it is generally accepted that American colleges produce a better brand of basketball than do Canadian colleges as a rule.

Thus the reason for the trips down south. Previous to the formation of the International Intercollegiate Hockey League, American colleges tried to get games with McGill since it would obviously improve the calibre of their hockey.

It would be entirely too much to expect that McGill will take the majority of these games and judging by the calibre of the teams the Redmen will play, the trips will be a success apart from the practice and experience the team will get if they win one game or hold their opponents to close scores.

On December 21, the team will play Long Island U. and it is quite probable that McGill will take a bad beating. If such a thing occurs, a lot of people will say that it was useless sending a team all the way down to New York to take such a beating. However, they will be forgetting the terrific trimmings that American Colleges used to receive at the hands of the McGill Hockey team. Notice, we said used to. Last year, the brand of hockey shown by the four American Universities was a lot better than when they started playing the Redmen, or other Canadian colleges for that matter.

Also they will be forgetting that Long Island U. has one of the finest basketball teams in the United States. Year in and year out they usually manage to turn out a first class team, capable of taking on any other team south of the border.

So it seems to us, that even though the basketball team may lose most of these games in the States, it will be worth the time, since there can be no doubt that the team will benefit by these games. The prime object of the trips is to give the team experience and if this object is fulfilled, the trips will have been successes.

Intermediate Hockey.

There will be no intermediate hockey practices today.

Intermediate Hockey.

There will be no Intermediate Hockey Practice today.

CALLING ALL SKIERS

By Hickory Blades

A cold bitter night, life in the raw, and no pillow slips, but nothing daunted the enthusiasts bedded down at the St. Sauveur Ski Cabin. Thus early morning was to find them hard at work setting an example for the rising sun.

Who was it said that the road to hell is paved with good intentions? If this is true then Johannessen and Outeth are bound for a hotter place than comprises good ski country. Though the birds carolled and the roosters crowed, still oblivion remained until the contingent from Montreal arrived to root out the sleeping duo.

A little landscaping remained to be done on the ski jump. At the bottom of the landing a nice little rock garden has accumulated in the nature of some 3' by 4' boulders. The Red Birds were delegated to the job of removing them. Being McGill graduates, they were men of brain rather than brawn. After weighty consultation they decide to revert to the ways of the ancients. Building a big fire encircling and covering the offenders, they then poured cold water on them. The resulting cracked fragments were easily handled. Now what would you have done?

Arnold Lunn English Ski Maestro.

Saturday night Montreal survived a visit by a very energetic and strong-minded English ski man. With a Hitler joke for every occasion, he took pride in demonstrating his and Hitler's mutual antagonism.

Evincing a distrust so profound for Hitlerian Deutschland, it even seemed to tint the very Germanic snows with a dirty colour, in his eyes. Evidently in Europe the modern development of skiing is to make it as another political contest between nations. Thus, unfortunately, he shows the average European's traditional discourtesy of mixing politics with sport.

Among the number of constructive criticisms he offered was one referring to racing bindings. In reference to the modern trend of extreme downpull on the heel, he designated these as "death traps." That remark is the result of much knowledge of high speed skiing, and is thus worth a good deal of thought on the part of those responsible for such things.

Mr. Baldy Gets a Shave.

Paging Fred Moore; Bill Ball, Bob Townsend and all those others (2 or 3) who claim life is much too gentle on our present downhill runs. A little bit of all right has been concocted in the shape of a Baldy special.

For some weeks past those St. Margaret's Green Men have been hard at work hewing out their version of a Giant Slalom. The result has shown that evidently life has been too lenient with the lads in the ironing out of those old quirks in their personalities. Just as a hint of the troubles in store for some people, we might say that the trail is only open to those with F.I.S. or "A" class rating. This is ONE of the times I'm glad that I'm not in "A" class skiing.

To those familiar with Mt. Baldy's topography, this trencherman's helping of high speed consists of: a straight slash from the top of the mountain to the beginning of the slalom hill, straight down this cutting onto the top of the Big Schuss, then wa-a-a-a down to the river.

The boys of the green pants officially welcomed King Winter with a reception in the Alpine Inn bar. True to their Irish instincts they emulated their foster parent "Paddy from Cork"—only they didn't stop at the cork, consequently it was a "real" Irish reel.

"Goofers," Attention.

To those Ski Club members interested in having a "home" to go to in the ski country, ways and means are being discussed by Geo. Archambault tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock in Room 37 in the Engineering Building.

News From the North.

Johannessen training? Can't be so. But look—that's twice—no girl in tow!

Stuff, Etc.

Requests have come in from various quarters in regard to a fairly universal price-list for skis and equipment. Commencing at Beginners:—Skis of ash and hickory have proven the most popular. The former cost about \$10, the latter \$13 to \$15. Bindings (harnesses)—downpull and touring position—\$3.50.

Medium Skiers: (not yet the Goofers class). Attenthofer or similar make at \$19.50. Khandahar harness (downpull)—\$8.50. Top or expert class (Initial stage—the Goofers class) Val Almon or similar make—\$22.50.

Interclass Cage Loop Opening Is Postponed

The Interclass Basketball League which was scheduled to get under way last night has had its opening postponed until today. Arts 1 will meet Engineering 1 in the Montreal High School gym at 6 p.m. in what will be the inaugural game. Due to lack of time to get their respective teams organized, Eng. 2 and Comm. 4 postponed their game which was scheduled for last night. This game will probably be played at some later date which has yet to be decided.

Coeds Evince Curiosity In Fencing Quiz

52 Signatures Received in First Day

By R. O.

All in one day, a column in the Daily, an encouraging word from Myrtle Cook's column in the Star, and when the excitement had cleared a little Monday evening, a check-up on the R.V.C. bulletin revealed that over 52 girls have responded a quick yes to the question of the McGill coeds' interest in fencing.

The humble plea that headed the list for the coeds to sign must have been quite overwhelmed at the number of signatures and the enthusiastic conversation that accompanied the signing. It said—IF the coeds were interested in either a club of their own or in joining the boys' club, to sign, please, and then MAYBE there would be a meeting at the end of the week. There definitely will be a meeting at the end of the week. It is very probable, too, if the enthusiasm lasts and all those who signed shows up, that it will be impossible to accept the boys' invitation; it will be necessary to have a club of their own.

Most of the signatures are those of girls who live in R.V.C., but there are still two blank pages to fill up. Although details will be enlarged upon at the meeting it might be well to recall at this point that earlier in the year when the call went out to interest men in fencing that the quotation of expenses was well under five dollars.

There are two angles to this sport. The personal development of poise and grace as well as skill and the competitive angle. In the latter field McGill may be another entry in the Montreal Fencing League, and with MacDonald's also evincing a great spurt of interest in fencing, a possible intercollegiate league may be probable in the near future.

Another sport has made its bow at R.V.C. The girls like the idea of it. They should. As an individual sport it has more to offer in physical development and aesthetic value than the purely muscle developing sports such as ping pong. Moreover, its requirements of cunning should suit the feminine mind in trend. Initial enthusiasm has been encouraging to the M.W.S.A.A. and they will do their usual best to promote the means, opportunity and organization. It would be inconceivable that the coeds in the long run would let this chance slip by and not back up their first fiery response with active and continuous interest. The first thrust has been made. Fencing will soon take its proper place in the interests of McGill coeds.

TEACHING OR OIL?—THESE 12 DECIDED.

Faculty members used to come and go in the school of geology almost as fast as the students they taught, because the oil business attracted the professors.

Almost without exception, the geology professors who had been on the campus for several years before joining in the black gold rush of the teens and twenties have ended up with in the deep, blue side of the ledger.

Dr. V. E. Monnett, director of the school, flipped through his files Thursday and called off the names of 12 faculty members who left more than ten years ago. The school has had a more stable faculty during the past ten years, he said, because the oil business is no longer so scantily supplied with geologists. He named Charles H. Taylor, former director of the school who was first an oil man and is now an Oklahoma City banker. A well will soon be drilled on his huge ranch south-east of Norman.

Ralph D. Read, head of a large California oil company, owns a magnificent estate in Pasadena. A. W. McCoy is connected with the executive department of a Ponca City oil concern, and Dr. Roy Wilson made a fortune in the business

RED HOOPSTERS MEET VERMONT

Travel to Burlington for First American Game

Play Saturday—Team to Engage Many Colleges to South

This Saturday night at Burlington, Vermont, will see the opening of the McGill Intercollegiate basketball season when the Red cage team travels to that city to resume their annual series with the University of Vermont Catamounts. For some years, this game has been a highlight of the McGill basketball schedule, and this year should prove no exception.

Last year, the Catamounts took the Redmen by a 41-29 count, but from all reports the game Saturday should be a lot closer. From their 1937-38 lineup, the Vermont State team has lost their regular guards and will not be as strong as previously. However, they have strong replacements coming up from their crack Freshman team and while they may be potentially as good as the men they lost, they will not have the experience.

Home Team Favored.

Another advantage the hosts will have is that of playing on their home floor. The court at their gym is very narrow and the Redmen will be at a decided disadvantage when they try to penetrate the zone defence of the Green and Gold team will throw up on this narrow floor. Also, basketball experts always estimate that the home team has a ten-point jump on their visitors.

While this game will not be the first for the Redmen, it will mark their first real test. They have played two teams from the city, Nationales and Y.M.C.A. The Red team beat Nationales, but, playing badly, they were nosed out by the Y team. McGill definitely had an off night when they met up with the Y last Saturday and most of the players don't take this defeat as any real indication of the calibre of the team. If they had been shooting as well as they usually do, they would have taken their opponents apart.

The Redmen have potentialities this year in spite of the loss of Ronnie Rutherford and Johnny Shipley from last year's quintette. Even with the loss of these two men, they are reinforced by the addition of Warren Sandberg, who was ineligible last year, and Basom, who transferred here from one of the Maritime colleges, where he played basketball.

Many American Games.

This game will be the first of several games against American colleges. A week after the team meets the University of Vermont, they will travel to New York State, where they will play St. Lawrence University. Then they will make their most southerly jaunt when they play Union College on December 20, and then go on to New York City to play Long Island U., December 21 and C.C.N.Y. on December 23. This will wind up the basketball activities until after the New Year, and during January they will go down to Albany to play the Albany Teachers and Rensselaer Poly. Towards the last part of January the Canadian Intercollegiate schedule will get under way and the Redmen should surely be prepared to make one of their best showings in years.

and his re-entered the educational field in Idaho.

J. B. Umpleby, now an independent operator in Spokane, Wash., was named by Monnett as probably the millionaire with the most millions of the lot.

Harold F. Moses, who taught exploration to many students on the campus, is chief of exploration for a leading national oil firm. Irving Perrine, a former teacher, is a frequent visitor on the campus yet, with his interest centred in Oklahoma City.

In Denver, Colo., E. W. Scudder has kept offices for another leading production firm. D. W. Oehm, formerly associated with Buttrick, is now a large independent operator. Monnett doubts if any other university department can cite as many large income taxpayers as the school of geology, whose faculty members left to the oil "game."

—Oklahoma Daily.

No other science has contributed more to the welfare of mankind than bacteriology. The importance of modern medicine, surgery, sanitation, and so on in our present-day order is universal, common knowledge. The development of these sciences was made possible largely through the revelations of bacteriology. Thus bacteriology has supplied the key to many problems

This week's schedule in the Inter-class Basketball League is as follows:
Today, 6-7 Eng. 1 vs. Arts 1.
Wednesday, 6-7—Comm. 1 vs. Arts 2.
Thursday, 6-7—Med. 2 vs. Eng. 4.
Friday, 5-6—Arts 3 vs. Med. 1 and Dent. 2 vs. Comm. 3.
Friday, 6-7—Theol. 1 vs. Med. 4 and Dent. 1 vs. Comm. 2.

SPORTS NOTICES

Archery.

The McGill Archery Club has been asked to send a team of six girls to Macdonald College on Saturday afternoon, December 3. The two teams will compete in an indoor meet.

Will the following girls please come to the lower gym of R.V.C. on Thursday, December 1: Eileen Harris, Myrtle Minto, Dorothy Boyce, Mary Nutter, Jean Brown, Ruth Schofield, Emily Irving, Irene Smith, Barbara Barnard.

From these girls, the team to represent McGill will be chosen.

Co-ed Fencing.

Lists are posted in R.V.C. Will all those who are interested in Fencing, whether you have ever done any or not, please sign now. If sufficient interest is shown, a meeting will be held before the end of the week to make some arrangements, either towards the formation of a club of our own, or towards membership in the Boys Fencing Club.

R.V.C. Ping-Pong.

The lists for the Ping Pong tournament will be posted today in R.V.C. Will those interested please find out when they are to play and with whom.

Boxing.

Practices will be held at the field house, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m. and Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

Hockey Practices.

Today—12.30-1.30, Senior.
Tomorrow—1-2, Senior.
Tomorrow—4-5, Junior.

of health, agriculture, and industry, and has served to pave the way for some of the greatest of scientific advances. A great many of the epoch-making findings in bacteriology have resulted from toil in the field of veterinary bacteriology.

As early as 1659; Athanasius Kircher, with a very crude lens, saw in various types of putrid material minute living bodies not discernible to the naked eye. His observations, however, received very little attention.

However, little progress was made in the perfection of the microscope until 1675, when Antony van Leeuwenhoek, also of Holland, produced the first such instrument of importance. With this microscope, which was capable of magnifying about 150 diameters, Leeuwenhoek detected minute forms of life in saliva, water and decomposing organic matter. Van Leeuwenhoek's work marked the true beginning of

microbiology. Since those early days, the microscope has gradually been improved so that at the present time we can satisfactorily magnify objects 1,500 or more diameters.

With all its achievements, the science is barely out of its infancy and the field but partially explored. Thus, through the labors of those who dedicate themselves to toil in the vast world of microscopic and invisible life, will come more and possibly greater accomplishments of profound importance to man and the beasts who serve him.

—Hatchet.

GLAMOROUS EVENING SHOES

THE JUNIOR PROM

at
the Shoe Box LTD.

2035 Peel St. MA. 4840

NORMANDIE ROOF

TONIGHT'S A NIGHT for CELEBRATING!

It's Normandie Roof night where one dances to the music of Lloyd Huntley, enjoys the brilliant revue in "America's most beautiful room"—and still remains within the budget!



Early Luncheon at Murray's Served before 12.30

30c
Miss Murray, Your Hostess.

Murray's GOOD FOOD

OPEN ALL NIGHT
Branches at 1394 St. Catherine St. W. and next to Loew's 8 Restaurants in Montreal

HIS MAJESTY'S TONIGHT at 8.30 MATS. WED.-SAT.

in person THE FAMOUS STAGE-SCREEN & RADIO STAR PHIL BAKER

IDIOT'S DELIGHT
with OLGA BACLANOVA

EVER. 50c to \$2.50 WED. MAT. 50c to \$2.50 SAT. MAT. 50c to \$2.00 PLEX TAX

SEATS NOW SELLING

"Like the British Navy—Cool under Fire"

"EXPORT"
You Can't Buy a Better Cigarette

Moistureproof paper
10 for 10¢ — 25 for 25¢

MACDONALD'S

My Tuesday

By A. G.

(Special McGill Daily Correspondent.)

(Continued from Page One.)

movement, ending at the base of the victim's skull!"

Have a Heart, Lindy?

The lead item in the current New Yorker magazine, which usually holds itself aloof from "controversial" subjects, takes the palm in the anti-Nazi polio shot gallery. It suggests that Colonel Lindbergh, now that he has gone to live in Berlin, will have ample opportunity to continue his research on the artificial heart.

Dates Rate.

According to Dr. Julian L. Woodward, sociologist of Cornell University, there are five driving forces paramount in the daily life of the average college student. The front wheel drive, his study shows, is "the drive for prestige." Then, in descending order, assuming you can go that way from there, Dr. Woodward lists the other motive forces of students as "the need to release tremendous energy by doing things and going places; the wish to achieve independence from home ties and to be recognized as an adult; the problem of relationship with the other sex, and finally the planning for adult life." Dr. Woodward finds that students who drive around in this five-cylinder model develop a definite set of standards for rating their fellows in the mad campus race. Male students rate the prestige of one another by "which fraternity he belongs to; his campus office and the teams he makes; his smoothness, a compound of clothes, car and 'line'; and farther down the list his grades, more as an index of intelligence than of culture." Girls, the savant finds, judge each other "first by sorority, then by date rating, a compound of the ability to be invited out frequently and the prestige of the men who date them; then by college activities, and finally by grades as a mark of intelligence."

Know anybody who can use a second-hand diploma, recent model, in perfect condition?

NOTICES

Notices to be included in this column must be typewritten and left in the Daily office by seven o'clock on the night before they are to appear. The Daily cannot be responsible for Notices taken over the telephone. No classified advertising will be accepted—this may be included by calling the Advertising Manager at LANCaster 2244 who will be pleased to quote rates.

Special Supplemental Examinations. Special supplemental examinations will be held this session at the time of the mid-session examinations, beginning Monday, January 16, 1939.

Students of the Second, Third and Fourth Years, who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to remove their deficiencies, must notify the Dean's Office, in writing, of their intention not later than Monday, December 12, 1938.

The supplemental fee of \$10.00 for each examination should be sent with the application, but must be paid at the Dean's Office before the date of the examination.

C. W. Hendel,
Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science.

Biological Sound Films.

Today, November 29, at 1:15 p.m. and at 5:15 p.m. in Room 250 of the Biological Bldg., films will be shown on the following topics: Structure and function of human circulatory system with an analysis of the work of the heart, arteries and veins, and the nature and function of blood and its constituents.

Lost.

A black Waterman Fountain pen with a chromium point in the large Chemistry lecture room in the Chem. Bldg. on Friday near the top door. Finder please leave with Bill Gentleman.

Lost.

A copy of Hagboldt's "A Brief Course in German," with owner's name on inside. Please give to Bob Traut or Bill Gentleman.

"1851 Scholarships." Three Scholarships will be awarded to Canadian students in 1939.

These scholarships, of the annual value of \$275 and normally tenable for two years, are awarded to graduate students in scientific subjects who have already done successful research work. They must be held outside Canada.

Unless the circumstances are exceptional candidates must be under 28 years of age on the 1st May, 1939. Intending applicants are required to obtain the support of the pro-

fessor with whom they are working and of the head of the department. They should send a letter of application to the Registrar outlining their plans for further research and giving the names of the professors under whom their post-graduate work has been mainly done. Testimonials are not required.

Further details may be obtained from the Registrar's Office.

Letters of application should reach the Registrar not later than the 1st April.

T. H. Matthews,
Registrar.

McGill Undergraduate Society.

The Medical Undergraduate Society meets tomorrow night in the Medical Building. The speaker, Dr. M. M. Davis, addresses students on "State Medicine." Case report and refreshments follow speech.

The Biological Society.

The Biological Society will hold a meeting Thursday evening, December 1, in Room 250 of the Biological Building. Dr. K. G. Terroux of the Zoology Department will address the Society. All students are welcome.

Exchange.

Will the person who took a pair of rubbers from the Union Cafeteria and left another pair two sizes too large please return them to the Union Tuck Shop pronto. No reward.

Montreal Neurological Society.

The next meeting of the Montreal Neurological Society will be held on Wednesday, 30th November 1938 in the Neurological Institute at 5 p.m. The program will be as follows:

"Deficiency disease and the nervous system," by Dr. C. P. Rhoads, Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Physics Club.

A meeting of the Physics Club will be held today at 5 p.m. in Room 210 in the Physics Building. Dr. C. D. Ellis of London University will give the 4th special graduate lecture of this session on "The Behavior of the Free Electron." These graduate lectures will be open to all those who are interested.

Exchange.

Would the person who unintentionally took one of my overshoes instead of one of his, in the Redpath Library Saturday please notify Bill Gentleman of his error or get in touch with me—phone MA. 6958.

Lost.

A black Wahl fountain pen in Union Reading Room after Bridge Club meeting. Tuesday evening. Finder please return to Bill Gentleman or phone MA 4418.

Lost.

Lost in Physics Building or on campus a bronze Parker vacuum pen. Finder please return to Fred Barton.

Lost.

A Bourradalle Manual of Zoology last Wednesday in Zoology lab. Will finder please leave with janitor in Biology building.

Found.

A white silk scarf with the initials KHB was found in the Athletic Office.

Band Notice.

There will be practices tomorrow and on Friday, of this week. It is essential that all turn out as there is new music to be learned before the game December 7.

Montreal High.

Former students of the Montreal High School and High School for Girls are reminded that the new High School Annual will appear in May, 1939. Those desiring copies of the Annual must place their order at once, with any student now attending the Montreal High.

Workshop.

There will be a meeting of the Drama Group in Room 2 of R.V.C. at 5 o'clock today.

McGill Radio Association.

A meeting of the McGill Radio Association will be held in Room 35 of the Engineering Building at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 1. All members are asked to attend.

Goofers Attention!

There will be a meeting of all those interested in renting a ski cabin for the winter in Room 37 of the Engineering Building today at 5.

BETTY'S IDEA.

"Silence," exclaimed the teacher as she was writing on the blackboard.

Unfortunately, little Betty did not hear her.

"I say," she said, pointing to Betty, "do you know what silence is?"

The little child thought for a moment.

"Yes, miss. Silence is what you don't hear when you listen for it."

—The Argosy Weekly.

MAC NOTICES

Play Rehearsal.

The first rehearsal for the play, "Charlie's Aunt" will be held tonight in Room 13, Main Building at 6:30.

Boxing and Wrestling.

There will be a Boxing and Wrestling workout tonight at 8:00 p.m.

Class Games.

Tonight's inter-class games are as follows:
Basketball: Sophs vs. Seniors.
Volleyball: Teachers vs. Sophs.

Household Science.

During this and the following week Household students will have the opportunity of hearing talks by several leading figures on topics pertaining to practical home economics and nutrition. Tomorrow afternoon Miss Ethel Pinel, Supervisor of Home Economics on the Montreal School Board, will give a talk which will be of interest to both students in the School of Household Science and in the School for Teachers. Her topic will be "Home Economics Education in Public Schools." The meeting is called for 5 p.m. tomorrow in Room 107, Main Building. On Monday evening, December 5, at 7:15 p.m. Miss Mildred Goodeve, Nutritionist in the Child Welfare Association, will give a talk on "Nutrition and Public Health."

Entomology Seminar.

"The Pioneer Insect Anatomists" will be the subject of this morning's seminar in the entomology department. Speaker, Morin; Chairman, Murray Leonard; Critic, Duncan. The meeting is in Room 151, Biology Building, at 9:25 a.m.

Chemistry Seminar.

L. S. Marcello will discuss another phase in the potash problems of the chemist when he will deliver a seminar on "Fixation and Availability of Potash." W. J. Dyer and H. F. Salisbury will lead in the following discussion. The meeting is in Room 186, Chemistry Building, at 4:50 p.m. this afternoon.

Plant Pathology Seminar.

H. Genereux will deliver this seminar on "Soil Fungicides," originally scheduled for last week, on Thursday afternoon at 4:45 p.m.

UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT — CAN IT BE ACHIEVED?
By Madam Catherine De Ligt-Van Rosse

EDITOR'S NOTE. — This essay won first prize in the New History Society of New York's international contest for essays on the subject: "How Can the People of the World Achieve Universal Disarmament?" We publish it through the courtesy of that Society.

"Nations can drift into war, but not into peace. If we want peace we must strive for it with all our strength, for it is at least as necessary to plan for peace as to plan for prosperity."

—Alfred Plummer.

Everyone recognizes the fact that the system of so-called armed security leads to a condition of national and consequently of international insecurity. Nevertheless, the people do not disarm themselves.

Why is this? The reason is that: men do not voluntarily renounce something that apparently is essential before having the conviction that it can be replaced by something better. Universal disarmament cannot be achieved until it has been realized that means do exist other than war, whereby to defend right and liberty.

1.—The Individual and Society.
To start with, two essential points must be considered:

Firstly, a reorientation of the understanding and attitude of the individual.

Secondly, a reorganization of the social order.

It is error to believe that peace can be attained by good will only while we, at the same time, permit the continuance of the social injustices.

The majority finds itself placed under social conditions that make it difficult, if not impossible, to assume a really human attitude. Books such as "The Petroleum War," "The Cotton War," "The Munitions International," etc., which bring to light the malevolent foundations of our society, represent the spirit of our age. The exploitation of man by man; the pursuit of profit; economic competition; the excess of individual power with attendant miseries; domination and violence with the atrocities that they bring into being—all these, the typical tendencies of present day society, are in flagrant contradiction with all good will. It is undeniable that in such a society the least scrupulous, the most brutal has the best chance of success.

Consequently, it is not surprising if the number of persons who look to salvation by means of social revolution is on the increase. These, however, fail to recognize the fact

that, if it be only the exterior circumstances that change, the least scrupulous will again be found on top, giving their imprints to the new society regarding which it soon may be said: "The more it changes, the more it remains the same!"

It is obvious that one cannot expect society to become humanized before men themselves have become humanized; and is there ground to hope that men shall change so long as they undergo innumerable injustices which, in turn, they are forced to inflict on others? Injustices there are toward the oppressed classes, the colored races, the Jews, the national minorities, the members of the different political groups, to say nothing of the nations at the mercy of the more powerful nations!

Is there indeed hope that men will change under these circumstances? The most elementary psychology will prove to the contrary. Man and society, indissolubly bound, influence each other continuously. This interaction, necessary in principle, is, under current conditions, working itself out in a fatal sense. Boleful interaction, as is proven when it comes to be a question of disarmament. So long as we believe in violence, so long will the disarmament be illusory; and the more we increase our material armaments, the more remote will moral disarmament be.

How can we emerge from this vicious circle? By striving to make changes in all domains, beginning with ourselves.

2.—Psychological Conditions.

The most urgent is to disintoxicate ourselves of violence. From generation to generation we have been trained in the idea that force is the principal and most efficacious method whereby to attain our ends; and today finds us, more than at any other time, under the domination of violence. We have our birth in a society of which violence is an integral part; and are educated under this influence. Before having attained the stage of development wherein we would be capable of thinking freely, most of us are already caught in the wheel of opinions, conceptions and habits which make us to accept political and social violence as inevitable, and even as normal. Through various means—the press, literature, art, religion, schools, cinema, radio—we inter-toxicate ourselves in this sense. It is not surprising, then, if we find difficulty in renouncing these methods of violence; although, on the other hand, history has proven that the majority of wars are unsuccessful and it is certain that everyone is fully conscious of the ruin heaped by modern war upon both victor and vanquished.

It is then a question of:

(a) Replacing the old belief in violence with new and better ideologies;

(b) Substituting the practice of violence with the application of nobler and more profitable methods.

Towards this end there must be introduced an entirely new Code of Honor based on respect for the human life and personality.

In a word, we are in need of a sort of mental and moral hygiene. While creating around us an atmosphere of harmony and understanding, we must at the same time strive to canalize and sublimate the instincts of strife through the satisfying of the moral needs, such as devotion, the desire for self-sacrifice, the want for co-operation—to which war makes appeal, and the bringing of them to a higher level, by diverse means, such as sport, youth groups, the Scout movement, competitions, artistic and scientific efforts, social and humanitarian services.

3.—Social Conditions.
It is not war only that will be opposed in such a struggle for the New Humanity; rather all forms of violence, among men, even including those of which we are barely conscious, will be dealt with. This struggle implies the liberation of colonies, the emancipation of women, the free education of youth, the eradication of lynching, the abolition of capital punishment, the re-education of criminals and the safeguarding of animals to the extent of anti-vivisectionism and to the point of vegetarianism. It will not be a question of simply belonging to certain more or less humanitarian organizations, but one of arriving at a creative understanding which will manifest itself in constructive activity toward the establishment of a society worthy of mankind, presenting the while a truly human attitude in the affairs of every day life.

4.—Economic Conditions.

The Capitalistic, Imperialistic and Colonial systems are, of their very natures, the principal causes of war. Consequently, disarmament implies a reconstruction of economic life based on solidarity and collaboration instead of on exploitation and rivalry; a world system of production and consumption according to methods of co-operation and self-government:

(a) World distribution of raw materials according to the needs of the different peoples;

(b) World exchange of agricul-

PLAYERS' CLUB

The following will please take over the Players' Club box office in the Union today, at the following times:

9—J. Cronyn
10—H. Mitchell
11—R. O'Connell
12—B. Hamilton
1—S. Macnutt
3—A. Saunders
3—J. Ketterson
4—A. Smith

Members are reminded that they should turn in money for tickets sold as soon as possible after they have received it.

tural, industrial, intellectual, artistic products.

5.—Political Conditions.

Now that the interdependence of nations is an acknowledged fact, totalitarianism is of necessity doomed to failure. Even in Germany, where the government is pursuing this policy in a most vigorous manner, the error of the course is already being recognized. In the place of egocentric concentration of each country upon itself, economic and social interdependence exacts an internationalization and a demoralization of political life on ever-expanding lines:

(a) The confederation of all the nations of the world;

(b) The elimination of frontiers, in the sense that they will no longer constitute economic, political or cultural barriers, or continue to exist except in so far as they have an ethnological and natural significance;

(c) The internationalization of harbors, rivers, canals, lakes, seas, straits and of all traffic;

(d) The abolition of secret diplomacy;

(e) Universal disarmament (according to the proposition of Litvinoff);

(f) The settlement of international strife according to the methods of arbitration;

(g) The conducting of national and international politics in view of the interests of the World Community.

6.—Cultural Conditions.

Actually a course of spiritual gymnastics is required if we are to free ourselves of our egocentricities; to enlarge our horizons and to realize the extent to which we have the tendency of imprisoning ourselves in restricted sentiments and ideas, and of bringing everything down to the point, if not of our individual interests, then to the interests of "our" family, "our" country, "our" class, "our" race, "our" political party, "our" religion, and of subordinating all things to this ideology.

At this epoch of the "nationalization of conscience," a veritable demilitarization of the spirit is essential, and this implies demilitarization of education, of instruction, of religion, of the press, of science, of law, of art, of philosophy. In all these domains, thoughts and operations must be directed on a universal plane leading toward the auto-realization of humanity in the universe. Then each one will find the special task suited to him according to temperament, aptitude and social conditions.

Thousands of educators, both men and women, are already working along these lines. The International of the Anti-militaristic Clergy recognizes the incompatibility between Christianity and war; the International of the Pacifist Physicians declares that "Prevention is better than cure"; the conscience of students by the thousands is awakened to the point where these refuse to sacrifice themselves in the name of violence; tens of thousands of conscientious objectors affirm that they will no longer work except towards ends that are constructive and eminently human; in the labor movement the idea of collective refusal of war is beginning to spread; the International Anti-militaristic Bureau and the R.I.G.M. (International Congress against War and Militarism) are striving to humanize the "Social Revolution" and the New History Society to humanize the world. On all sides a sense of responsibility in work is stirring; men, on the one hand, are rejecting all labor that is injurious and anti-social; on the other, are on the alert to devote themselves to that which is constructive. Certain scholars, such as Bertrand Russell are leading public opinion in this direction. It is a question of a veritable perpetual mobilization in the service of peace.

7.—Practical Measures.

All measures tending toward the discharging of the threatening atmosphere, even though the amelioration be but temporary, are important; each warless year is a year won for the preparation and the organization of peace. The more there exists of justice and human understanding, the more the causes of war will have diminished.

Yet, so long as we have not attained our political, social and moral equilibrium, men will find themselves face to face with this problem: Must the armament race be

supported or must other solutions be sought? Those who accept the project of eventual mass murder in the event of a political or social conflict must superarm themselves. It is a question of not only being strong, but of being the strongest. Result: even more violence and brutality, and on toward collective insanity.

At the same time, the numbers of those who do not accept this solution are rapidly increasing. Let these unite, to the end that they may study the possibilities of resisting the eventual aggressor by financial and economic measures; let them impart to the working classes knowledge of the methods of non-violent resistance—boycott, non-cooperation, general strikes, refusal of military service, civil disobedience, moral resistance; let them by word and deed demonstrate that integrity which shall insure victory; perspicacity, perseverance, inner discipline, human solidarity—an entirely new Code of Honor, exacting a thorough training for peace; let them refuse all participation, both direct and indirect, in war, openly declaring their intentions, following the example of Lord Ponsonby and the Peace Pledge Union; let them propagate the idea of individual and collective refusal to pay war taxes; let them raise funds to help the victims of the fight against war; let them organize crusades, campaigns and plebiscites for peace and, in case of danger of war, parliamentary and extra-parliamentary action to prevent the government from having recourse to violence.

The under-estimating of the means available for the pacifist struggle is due to the state of intoxication by violence. It also results from the fact that too little is known concerning the efficacy of these substitutes which, however, have so often been demonstrated in history.

To the Pacifists, then, is the task of spreading knowledge of these revealing facts. Theirs is the duty of drawing up an entire system of non-destructive defense; or organizing on all sides groups that will propagate this method of warfare, and, following the example of Gandhi, of applying it through experimentation until such time as it shall be generally accepted.

Even as it would be ridiculous to go back to the use of oil for lighting purposes now that electricity has revolutionized the world, so shall it appear ridiculous to have recourse to arms in that day when arbitration, non-violent resistance, and co-operation shall be considered as normal. It is then that the idea of the sublimated struggle, for centuries recognized by the noblest representatives of the human race, shall have become a veritable creative force, and that disarmament and peace, at this hour a flickering hope, will have been transformed into an inflexible resolution.

Then, and then only, the cry "Peoples of the world, unite!" so long raised in the desert, will have become the living and universal truth.

—The Gateway.

OLYMPIC TOURS, EUROPEAN STUDY GROUPS FEATURES OF TRAVEL BUREAU SERVICE

New York—Columbia students so proficient at the age-old science of apple-polishing, need not practice their nefarious art Aladdin-like on the nearest lamp, if they want to go somewhere in a hurry.

They merely have to step across the campus to the University Bookstore, work their way through swaying masses of books and browsing, drowsing students into the sanctum of Mr. John Van Dyke, and they have the equivalent of a magic carpet at their very finger tips.

In 1936, a special Olympic tour was organized and another is planned for the 1940 games in Finland. This was most popular with

ANNUAL PICTURE

The following students will have their pictures taken at Strathcona Hall today between 2-6 p.m. The price is \$2.75, payable at the time of sitting.

MEDICINE

Quimby, Robert L.
Robb, James P.
Roberts, Paul C.
Robertson, Robert F.
Rodi, Albert H.
Rotman, Louis N.
Ruschin, Louis J.
Russ, Frank H.
Sawyer, Carl S.
Schmukler, Eli C.
Schneerer, Frederick G.
Schwager, Paul G.
Shapiro, Lorne
Sheppard, John
Shragovitch, Israel
Simpson, Edmund E.
Smith, Henry D.
Smith, John R.
Spencer, Thomas B.
Stout, Joseph H.
Tait, William M.
Taylor, William B.
Teahan, John W.
Thacher, Henry C.
Trapp, William G.

Trevaskis, John H.
Turnbull, Andrew R.
Warren, Melvin
Whitelaw, Donald M.
Whitman, Roderick L.
Williams, Henry I.
Wilson, Donald R.
Winkler, Israel
McCall, G. Ronald
McCoy, Edwin C.
McInerney, John F.
Mackenzie, Eleanor R.
Maclean, Kenneth F.
Mack, Ernest W.
Miller, Saul
Monks, Herbert T. J.
Moro, Joseph L.
Morrison, Alan F.
Murray, Donald R.
Murray, John M.
Neace, Lewis C.
Novinger, George T.
Place, Ronald E.
Prissick, Frances H.
Purney, John

the College students, for it is the faculty members and students of New and Teachers Colleges who do most of the travelling as far as Columbia University is concerned.

Several years ago an anthropologist from the graduate department of the University had a trip to Guatemala mapped out for him by Mr. Van Dyke, travel service manager.

A far cry from the jungles of Guatemala are the study groups which go to Europe during the summer to imbibe culture at its very origins. The Universities of Munich in what used to be Austria; Potiers in France; and Perugia in Italy all have summer courses for which Columbia students travelling in Europe can register. College credit is given for these courses, and the added incentive here is that study of a certain language, culture and literature in its native surroundings.

There have been many students and faculty members from Barnard who have taken advantage of the travel service; one woman in particular made a great impression on the staff.

She walked in quietly and unobtrusively one Saturday afternoon, and inquired as to the whereabouts of the Travel Bureau. She was directed to Mr. Van Dyke's office, and immediately launched into a long questionnaire about ship sailings and schedules. Mr. Van Dyke anticipated selling her Round-the-World-Trip No. 4 when she asked meekly, "When does the next ferry leave for Yonkers?"—Columbia Spectator.

CO-EDS WEAR HIGH HEELS BECAUSE MEN LIKE THEM —AND THEY HAVE AJLING FEET

Norman, Okla.—Men are to blame. Every time Miss Ellen D. Kelly, instructor in physical education for women, looks at a co-ed's feet she is reminded of that popular old feminine saying: "The more I see of men the better I like dogs."

The masculine sex, she is convinced, is largely responsible for what ails the co-ed feet.

Many girls, she said, wear high heeled shoes just because the men like them. And that's what brings headaches to physical education teachers and bunions to the co-ed.

The greatest figure defect of the Sooner co-ed is her feet, Miss Kelly said.

The girls are suffering from malnutrition of the feet, the physical education teacher believes. And that doesn't mean that the feet aren't getting enough to eat, it indicates that the girls did not receive a

balanced diet in their childhood. This causes the feet to slump, Miss Kelly said.

The fatigue slouch is another thing that sends girls to Miss Kelly's remedial physical education class. In her place, it takes second place in campus figure defects.

If you have the slouch, it means your shoulders droop and your stomach sticks out. But special exercises may remedy this sad state.

More skinny girls than fat ones find their way to the remedial class because they are more likely to have poor posture and suffer from malnutrition.

Malnutrition, Miss Kelly said, does not mean necessarily that the girl is hungry. She may eat six meals a day but the food isn't doing her any good. Lack of sleep won't help any girl's face or figure either.

—Oklahoma Daily.

"Please."
"No."
"Oh, please do."
"Positively no."
"Please, just this time."
"I said no."
"Aw, ma, all the boys go barefooted now."

Now for those poor Engineers who take Spelling. "There is nothing so rare as an 'A' in June."

\$39.50

CORONA PORTABLE TYPEWRITER

NEW

Zephyr Model

Standard Keyboard, weighs less than 9 lbs. Complete with case.

ALSO